

times; the most of anyone in the theater. He was survived by his parents, brothers, and girlfriend in Ohio.

Alex Teves, age 24, was born and spent his early years in New Jersey before moving to Arizona and then onto Colorado where he earned a master's in psychology the month before he was killed. He counseled kids with unique learning and emotional challenges at Humanex Academy. He was murdered after pulling his girlfriend down to safety, leaving himself exposed; a bullet hit him in the forehead as he whispered comforting words of love. He was the oldest of three siblings.

After his death, Alex's parents, Caren and Tom, began the "No Notoriety" movement asking that the media stop concentrating its coverage on the shooters for the sake of public safety. This movement is widely endorsed by law enforcement and on both sides of the aisle.

These individuals inspired me to introduce a resolution with my colleagues from the Colorado Congressional Delegation to designate July 20th as "National Heroes Day" to honor their memory and all those who save lives and improve their communities.

Those whose loved ones have been taken by horrific acts of violence, have honored their memories with action and now ask us to do the same. I will always remember the exceptional acts of courage displayed by those in Aurora and will continue working with my colleagues to enact meaningful reforms to prevent these horrific acts of violence.

#### INTRODUCTION OF THE JUVENILE INCARCERATION REDUCTION ACT

##### HON. JOHN LEWIS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 16, 2020*

Mr. LEWIS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Juvenile Incarceration Reduction Act of 2020.

Our Constitution guarantees a fair process in all hearings and equal treatment under the law. Even as we make technological advances, we must ensure that the principals of the Constitution are not bypassed for convenience. Most importantly, we cannot delegate the duty and responsibility of justice to technology.

The use of risk and needs assessment tools in the juvenile justice system is widespread. According to the National Center for Juvenile Justice, 42 states have a statute or probation agency policy supporting or requiring the implementation of a risk and needs assessment instrument for youth who are justice system involved. These technology tools collect data about youth offenders and use this data in complex algorithms used to determine how likely a young person may become a repeat offender.

Madam Speaker, let me be clear. This data—not the young person's actual actions—far too often determine critical decisions such as, whether a youth offender will be in custody prior to trial, the conditions of a youth offender's adjudication (conviction), and whether a youth offender will be placed in a secure youth facility (detention).

Unfortunately, research shows that these "risk and needs assessment tools"

disproportionally misclassify youth of color as high risk. For example, in my home state of Georgia, where the use of risk and needs assessment tools are required by state statute, Black youth comprised 69 percent of juveniles sentenced to youth prisons and made up 80 percent of those juveniles who were convicted in adult court.

My legislation, the Juvenile Incarceration Reduction Act proposes simple changes that will significantly improve the prospects of young people in the juvenile justice system. This bill will prohibit or limit the use of risk and needs assessment tools in federal juvenile proceedings in four scenarios: (1) when determining whether or not a youth offender should be charged as an adult; (2) in determining a youth offender's risk of recidivism; (3) deciding whether a youth offender should be incarcerated prior to adjudication; and (4) as a sole factor in determining a youth offender's eligibility for recidivism reduction programs or likelihood of benefitting from these programs.

In addition, this legislation would prohibit the admission of determinations made by risk and needs assessment tools as evidence in trials against a justice involved youth. These risk and assessment tools clearly exacerbate existing bias and disparities in our criminal justice system. My bill helps introduce parity, equity, hope, and opportunity for all—especially minority—youth offenders.

Breaking the school to prison pipeline means advancing simple policies like the Juvenile Incarceration Reduction Act. If Congress can come together to reduce recidivism and create opportunities for adults in the criminal justice system, we have a moral obligation to do the same for our young people.

It is critical that justice-involved youth are given a fair opportunity to rehabilitate no matter their racial or ethnic background. Congress must do all we can to correct these systematic wrongs, and I urge all of my colleagues to join me in supporting this common-sense legislation.

#### TRIBUTE TO RIGDON FRANCIS CURRIE ON HIS 90TH BIRTHDAY

##### HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 16, 2020*

Ms. ESHOO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Rigdon Francis Currie, a former longtime resident of Palo Alto who is celebrating his 90th birthday on July 17, 2020. He was born in Atlanta, Georgia, to Constance Berry Currie and Charles James Currie and he had one sibling, Charles James Currie, Jr.

Georgia born and bred, Rigdon retains the elegant accent and perfect manners he learned growing up in the South. A Georgia Tech and Harvard Business School graduate, Rigdon served our country in the Air Force for two years, and went on to lead a productive and adventure-filled life. His great career at Xerox was followed by a productive tenure as a venture capitalist, creating hundreds of well-paying jobs. Exceedingly generous with his time, resources and talent, he mentored countless career-seekers, leading them to positions that ideally suit them. His generosity extended to many non-profit organizations, including the Pacific Theological School in

Berkeley where he served on the Board for many years. His efforts in Mann County resulted in many miles of roads in Point Reyes being free of trash.

Rigdon is an ardent birder. He has seen and identified more than 5,000 species during his birdwatching avocation, and travelled to 90 countries in pursuit of them. He loves sharing his love of birds with others, and often carries a tripod and telescope to make sure others are able to see and appreciate his finds.

Rigdon is the adoring father of two sons, Steven and David, their partners and his grandchildren. He is the proud stepfather of Chris and Alexis, their spouses and children. There is nothing any of them can ask of him that he would refuse. The center of his family is his wife of 40 years, Trish Johnson. Together they have welcomed hundreds into their Palo Alto and Point Reyes homes, creating havens for those in need. They also created parties, hikes, apple pressing and good times for friends in need.

A brilliant business man, an extraordinary birder, a most generous philanthropist, a friend to so many and a devoted family man, Rigdon Currie sets an example for all of us to emulate. His ninety years have been filled with adventure and giving to others, and we are a better and stronger country because of him and his work.

Madam Speaker, I ask the entire House of Representatives to join me in honoring Rigdon Francis Currie as he celebrates his 90th birthday, and in wishing him many more years of living life to the fullest.

#### HONORING MAJOR GENERAL JAMES J. MINGUS ON HIS 35 YEARS OF MILITARY SERVICE

##### HON. RICHARD HUDSON

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, July 16, 2020*

Mr. HUDSON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Major General James J. Mingus on his 35 years of exemplary military service. For the last two years, Major General Mingus has served as Commander of the 82nd Airborne Division at Fort Bragg, North Carolina.

Part of the XVIII Airborne Corps, the 82nd Airborne Division is the Nation's Global Response Force and has participated in nearly every major United States conflict around the world since its inception. As Commander, Major General Mingus answered historic calls to duty on behalf of our great nation.

Major General Mingus began his career in 1981 with the Iowa Army National Guard and today fulfills his duty as Commander of the 82nd Airborne Division. Throughout his storied career, he has held every rank and commanded more than 18,000 paratroopers spread across six brigades.

A decorated public servant, Major General Mingus holds the Defense Superior Service Medal, Legion of Merit with 2 Bronze Oak Leaf Clusters, Bronze Star Medal with 4 Bronze Oak Leaf Clusters, and a Purple Heart. He represents the best our nation has to offer, and future generations will look up to his leadership for years to come.

As Fort Bragg's Congressman, I know I speak for our entire community when I say we are truly grateful for his tireless service and

cannot thank him enough. I extend my most heartfelt appreciation to Major General Mingus; his wife, Amy; and children, Nathan, Zoe, and Luke as they embark upon this exciting new chapter.

Madam Speaker, please join me today in honoring Major General James J. Mingus on his 35 years of extraordinary military service.

#### HONORING MR. LEONEL GARZA

### HON. VICENTE GONZALEZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 16, 2020

Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Leonel Garza of Freer, Texas, who celebrated his birthday along with the United States of America this past 4th of July. Mr. Garza has a special place in Texas' history for his creation of the Muy Grande, the first deer hunting contest in the state.

Leonel Garza is one of 13 children born to Lazard and Olivia Garza. Lazard and Olivia were migrant workers that traveled across Texas and the Midwest to support their large family. Leonel married his wife, Elda Garcia, in 1961 and settled down in Freer, Texas. At that time, Leonel made a living selling gas, tires, and servicing autos at a small gas station he managed named Center Circle Gas Station. Here, began the formation of the Muy Grande, an unlikely success story.

Let me preface that Leonel Garza is one of the hardest working individuals in South Texas and pays extra special attention to the personal relationships he makes throughout life, so it is no surprise that success followed. One day in 1965, while Leonel was working at Center Circle Gas Station, a man whose car had gotten stuck walked in and asked for help. Without hesitation, Leonel dropped everything and drove forty miles to help tow the car. After successfully transporting the car, Leonel refused to accept anything in return and told the man "Just tell you buddies that I'm the hunter's friend."

This man happened to be Fred Strong: an Outdoors' Sportswriter. In just a few weeks, Leonel's life would change forever, as Fred Strong wrote an article about the "Hunter's Friend" in Freer, Texas. Fred's story was picked up by newspapers all across Texas. The small town of Freer became known for its whitetail deer and Leonel Garza. All of a sudden, the Center Circle Gas Station had a line of cars filled with hunters down the street.

With the overnight fame, Leonel wanted to boost his gas sales by creating a deer hunting contest, the first of its kind in the state of Texas. After realizing that he did not have a prize for the first contest, he gave the winner the watch off of his own wrist. As this contest continued to grow, Leonel named it Muy Grande after the size of South Texas deer. Now Muy Grande and Leonel Garza are known world-wide and the contest has its own hall of fame and continues to attract thousands of visitors each year.

Leonel's work ethic never ceased, as he earned his Real Estate License in 1976 to be able to visit all the South Texas farms he grew up visiting with his father. In the 1980s, he wrote a book called "The Legend of the Muy Grande," and produced three videos called

"The Legend of the Muy Grande," Part I, II and III. Leonel Grande continues to be an active member of Freer, Texas, serving on multiple community organizations and still runs the Muy Grande Hunting Village, the largest gas station in Freer, Texas.

Madam Speaker, Mr. Leonel Garza is a Texas legend whose creation of the first deer hunting contest changed the sport of hunting. His relentless work ethic, kindness to all, and ability to turn overnight fame into something long-lasting is well-worthy of recognition. I stand here today thanking Mr. Garza for his contributions to the world, and I wish him a happy belated 80th birthday.

#### CELEBRATING NELL LONG'S 100TH BIRTHDAY

### HON. MO BROOKS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 16, 2020

Mr. BROOKS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mrs. Nell Long on the occasion of her 100th birthday.

Nell Long was born in Alabama's Oak Grove community on July 12, 1920. Her family settled in Alabama long before that. Nell grew up during the Great Depression, so she possesses a toughness and tenacity that only true hardship can produce. Nell worked hard to help her family as a girl. She harvested cotton with her father and preserved food with her mother. Nell went on to finish high school, most notably, in the light of an oil lamp—electricity did not come to Oak Grove until 1935.

At nineteen, Nell married James Long and started a family. They had three beautiful children. As an active mother, Nell volunteered as a substitute teacher, a 4-H Club leader, in the PTA, and on local campaigns. She worked in her children's school lunchroom. She did all this in addition to helping James on their farm. Nell and James were committed to conservation in Madison County and the fruits of their labor can still be seen in our community today. In 1986, Nell was named Madison County Woman of the Year for dedicated service in the community and church.

After James' passing, Nell has remained active in the community. She is a member of the local Homemaker's Club, Hunt Springs Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR), and of Owens Cross Roads Church of Christ. She has inspired scores with her dedication to improving the lives of others.

Madam Speaker, the Tennessee Valley is fortunate to have such an exemplary citizen for 100 years. Nell Long's unwavering hard work, strong family values, and unshakable faith embody the best of our community.

I wish Nell and her entire family the very best as they celebrate Nell's centennial birthday.

#### HONORING THE LIFE OF REVEREND DR. GEORGE W.C. RICHARDSON, JR.

### HON. TERRI A. SEWELL

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 16, 2020

Ms. SEWELL of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of

Reverend Dr. George Washington Carver Richardson, Jr., a learned and devoted man of faith whose bravery in and commitment to the Civil Rights Movement helped guide the moral trajectory of Alabama, our nation and the world.

Born in Geiger, Alabama in Sumter County to George and Louise Richardson, Reverend Richardson moved as a child to Gordo, Alabama where he matriculated through the Pickens County School System. A lifelong man of God, Reverend Richardson began preaching at the tender age of four and was officially licensed to spread God's word by the age of twelve. By sixteen, Reverend Richardson was pastoring several small churches throughout the Alabama countryside.

Understanding the unparalleled value of a good education, Reverend Richardson attended and received degrees from a number of schools including his BA from Selma University; an ETA from Southeastern Bible College; Bachelor of Theology from Sunshine Bible College, Master of Divinity from Interdenominational Theological Institute; Master in Religious Education from Sunshine Bible College, Doctor of Divinity from New Era Seminary; Doctor of Humane Letters from Faith Grant College, Existential Degree from Southeastern Bible College; and a LCU Degree from Insurance Underwriters. He also studied at the following schools: Temple University, Sanford University, Southern Christian Bible College, Alabama Christian College, University Bible Institute and Interdenominational Theological Institute.

Reverend Richardson spread his God-given gifts far and wide, preaching throughout the United States and spreading the Gospel. He conducted workshops, seminars, revivals and special preaching engagements through which he met kings, princes, presidents and dignitaries from across the globe. He served as Pastor at Maggie Branch Baptist, Union Baptist, Shiloh Baptist and Mt Hebron Baptist. In 1979 he became Pastor of Hutchinson Missionary Baptist Church in Montgomery, Alabama where he remained for forty-one years until his passing.

In addition to his work in the church, Reverend Richardson dedicated himself to many community organizations including the NAACP, SCLC, the Montgomery Improvement Association and the Future Leaders of Montgomery County. He also served on the board of Star Management, Inc.; as President and CEO of SCOM's Ministry; as Chairman of the Board of the Survivor's Prison Ministry; on the Selma to Montgomery National Historic Trail Advisory Council, and on the board of the Covenant Family Ministries, Inc.

Reverend Richardson played an important role in the Civil Rights Movement, belonging to an organization known as "Friendly Brethren's", headed by Dr. F.D. Reese of Selma, Alabama. The five members comprising this organization were at the forefront of initiating the Selma Movement and were later supported by Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. and the SCLC, who were sent in as support and who then came to lead the Selma Movement. Reverend Richardson participated in the many mass meetings, marches and demonstrations comprising the movement, most notable the events of Bloody Sunday which would later lead to the passage of the pivotal Voting Rights Act of 1965.

Reverend Richardson was also instrumental in the integration of the University of